Freeform Search

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: L52 not l53

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ Hit List ◉ Hit Count ○ Side by Side ○ Image

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Search History

DATE: Sunday, July 01, 2007 Purge Queries | Printable Copy | Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L54	L52 not l53	42	L54
L53	L52@py>2003	80	L53
L52	L49 anionic adj detergent and cationic detergent	122	L52
L51	L49 and anionic adj surfactant and cationic surfactant	681	L51
L50	L49 and (anionic adj surfactant and cationic surfactant)	681	L50
L49	l9 and ferment$	16734	L49
L48	L46 not l47	3	L48
L47	L46@py>2003	11	L47
L46	L45 and ferment$	14	L46
L45	L44 and polysaccharide	57	L45
L44	l43 and hexadecyltrimethyl adj ammonium adj bromide	94	L44
L43	Deoxycholic acid or sodium adj salt or sodium adj deoxycholate	153211	L43
L42	L40 not l41	8	L42
L41	L40@py>2003	15	L41
L40	l34 and ferment$	23	L40

L39	L38@py>2003	15	L39
L38	l33 and ferment$	30	L38
L37	L35 not l36	27	L37
L36	L35@py>2003	87	L36
L35	L34 and (surfactant or detergent)	114	L35
L34	L33 and polysaccharide	129	L34
L33	L28 and sodium	352	L33
L32	L30 not l31	3	L32
L31	L30@py>2003	20	L31
L30	L29 and polysaccharide	23	L30
L29	L28 and sodium adj deoxycholate	25	L29
L28	hexadecyltrimethyl adj ammonium adj bromide	422	L28
L27	L26 and hexadecyltrimethyl adj ammonium adj bromide	10	L27
L26	l21 and (detergent or surfactant)	5520	L26
L25	L23 not l24	14	L25
L24	L23@py>2003	32	L24
L23	L22 and sodium adj deoxycholate and ammoni?	46	L23
L22	L21 and centrifug$	6068	L22
L21	L20 and ferment$	6875	L21
L20	L19 and alcohol	6875	L20
L19	L18 and precipitat$	6875	L19
L18	L17 and polysaccharide	9000	L18
L17	L16 and alcohol	9000	L17
L16	l10 and (surfactant or detergent or sodium adj deoxycholate or ammonium or ammonia or cation? or anion? or cation(w)detergent or cation(w)surfactant or anionic(w)detergent or anionic(w)surfactant)	11272	L16
L15	L14 and precipiat$	6	L15
L14	L13 and alcohol	9295	L14
L13	L10 and (surfactant or detergent or sodium adj deoxycholate or ammonium or ammonia or cation$ or anion$)	11880	L13
L12	L10 and (surfactant or detergent or sodium adj deoxycholate or ammonium or ammonia)	11012	L12
L11	L10 and (cation$ and anionic$)	2393	L11
L10	L9 and (fermenta$ or fermentation adj broth)	14828	L10
L9	polysaccharide	114226	L9
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L7	5039610.pn.	1	L7
L6	5045456.pn.	1	L6
L5	4220717.pn.	1	L5
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L4	20060194294	2	L4

DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND

L3	4950747.pn.	1	L3
L2	5661147.pn.	1	L2
L1	6602882.pn.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Ref   Items  Index-term
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E2        1  AU=HAMIDI, AFSHIN
E3        4  AU=HAMIDI, AHD
E4        6  AU=HAMIDI, AHMED
E5        6  AU=HAMIDI, ALI
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E24      17  AU=HAMIDI, E.
E25       3  AU=HAMIDI, E. M.
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?  s e3
S1          4   AU='HAMIDI, AHD'

?  t s1/3,k/medium
>>>E:  Item 'medium' is not a number

?  t s1/3,k/1-4
>>>W:  KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
 1/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 399)  Links
CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2007 American Chemical Society. All rights reserved.

142296780        CA: 142(16)296780r         PATENT
Process for producing polysaccharide for conjugate vaccine
Inventor (Author): Hamidi, Ahd; Beurret, Michel Francois
Location: Neth.
Assignee: Nederlands Vaccininstituut
Patent: PCT International ; WO 200524038 A2      Date: 20050317
Application: WO 2004NL627 (20040910) *EP 200377881 (20030911)
Pages: 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
Language: English
Patent Classifications:
  Class:   C12P-019/04A; A61K-039/02B; A61K-039/102B; A61K-047/48B
Designated Countries: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BW; BY; BZ; CA;
CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; EG; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR;
HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG;
MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NA; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL; PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK;
SL; SY; TJ; TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW
Designated Regional: BW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; NA; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZM; ZW; AM;
AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB;
GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA;
GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
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1/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 399) Links
Fulltext available through: John Wiley and Sons USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
CA SEARCH(R)

130254448 CA: 130(19)254448k JOURNAL
Flooding characteristics of aqueous two-phase systems in a countercurrent sieve-plate column
Author: Hamidi, Ahd; van Berlo, Mos; Luyben, Karel ChAM; van der Wielen, Luuk AM
Location: Kluyver Laboratory for Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, 2628 BC, Delft, Neth.
Journal: J. Chem. Technol. Biotechnol.
Date: 1999
Volume: 74 Number: 3 Pages: 244-249
CODEN: JCTBED
ISSN: 0268-2575
Language: English
Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

1/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 8) Links
Fulltext available through: John Wiley and Sons USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Ei Compendex(R)

08306034 E.I. No: EIP99064702360
Title: Flooding characteristics of aqueous two-phase systems in a countercurrent sieve-plate column

Author: Hamidi, Ahd; van Berlo, Mos; Luyben, Karel ChAM; van der Wielen, Luuk A.M.
Corporate Source: Delft Univ of Technology, Delft, Neth
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 4th International Conference on Separations for Biotechnology
Conference Location: Reading, GBR Conference Date: 19990329-19990331
E.I. Conference No.: 55150
Source: Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology v 74 n 3 1999. p 244-249
Publication Year: 1999
CODEN: JCTBED ISSN: 0268-2575
Language: English
Author: Hamidi, Ahd; van Berlo, Mos; Luyben, Karel ChAM; van der Wielen, Luuk A.M.

1/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 99) Links
Fulltext available through: John Wiley and Sons USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

1849602 H.W. Wilson Record Number: BAST99019099
Flooding characteristics of aqueous two-phase systems in a countercurrent sieve-plate column

Hamidi, Ahd ; van Berlo, Mos; Luyben, Karel Ch. A. M
Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology v. 74 no3 (Mar. '99) p. 244-9
Document Type: Feature Article ISSN: 0268-2575
Hamidi, Ahd

? e au=buerret, michel
Ref Items Index-term
E1 1 AU=BUERRAOUI, R.

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E24         1  AU=BUERS AJ
E25         1  AU=BUERS H
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?  s polysaccharide
S2     273830   S POLYSACCHARIDE

?
?  s s2 and (fermenta$ or fermentation(w)broth)
       273830   S2
            0   FERMENTA$
       740453   FERMENTATION
       154988   BROTH
        19830   FERMENTATION(W)BROTH
S3        607   S S2 AND (FERMENTA$ OR FERMENTATION(W)BROTH)

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anionic(w)detergent or anionic(w)surfactant
>>>W:  Unmatched parentheses
>>>E:  There is no result.

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ammonia or cation? or anion? or cation(w)detergent or cation(w)surfactant or
anionic(w)detergent or anionic(w)surfactant)
Processing
          607   S3
       462877   SURFACTANT
       220647   DETERGENT
            0   SODIUM ADJ DEOXYCHOLATE
       963203   AMMONIUM
       606397   AMMONIA
      1403120   CATION?
      1080669   ANION?
       714608   CATION
       220647   DETERGENT
           85   CATION(W)DETERGENT
       714608   CATION
       462877   SURFACTANT
          384   CATION(W)SURFACTANT
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       283926   ANIONIC
       220647   DETERGENT
         2523   ANIONIC(W)DETERGENT
       283926   ANIONIC
       462877   SURFACTANT
        31304   ANIONIC(W)SURFACTANT
S4        96   S S3 AND (SURFACTANT OR DETERGENT OR SODIUM ADJ DEOXYCHOLATE OR
AMMONIUM OR AMMONIA OR CATION? OR ANION? OR CATION(W)DETERGENT OR
CATION(W)SURFACTANT OR ANIONIC(W)DETERGENT OR ANIONIC(W)SURFACTANT)

?  s s4 and alcohol
          96   S4
     1548694   ALCOHOL
S5        16   S S4 AND ALCOHOL

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>>>W:  Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S6        15   RD  (UNIQUE ITEMS)

?  t s6/3,k/1-15
>>>W:  KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
 6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 369)  Links
New Scientist
(c) 2007 Reed Business Information Ltd. All rights reserved.
00115549       15621088.900 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Growth industry

ALDRIDGE, SUSAN; Susan Aldridge is a chemist and science writer
New Scientist , vol. 156 , no. 2108
November 15, 1997
Language: English  Record Type: Fulltext  Doc. Type: Journal
Word Count: 3228 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Text:

...biotechnology onto the industrial stage. Microbiologists began to look
beyond the production of ethanol (an alcohol) from sugar by yeast,
and extended the meaning of fermentation to include all the processes...

...foods such as rice, potatoes and maize into acetone and butanol, both
good solvents. The alcohol butanol is a raw material in the
production of synthetic rubber, which became a vital...be smashed
open--either by a homogeniser (a device like a liquidiser) or by using
detergent to break open the cell walls. Once the product is in the
fermentation  broth it may be extracted by an organic
solvent--as penicillin is--or by chromatography.
     Sometimes...

...lead and even uranium in a process called biosorption. Fungal cell walls
contain chitin, a polysaccharide, that binds tightly to metal ions.
Biosorption is used to concentrate chemical and even nuclear...


 6/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 357)  Links
Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.
0421805  DBA Accession No.: 2007-07743 PATENT
New polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity, useful in degrading or converting
a cellulosic material or in producing a detergent composition involving plasmid
pKKAB vector-mediated gene expression in Escherichia coli and transgenic plant
construction, useful for a cellulose degradation and detergent production
```

application

Author: KROGH K; HARRIS P
Patent Assignee: NOVOZYMES INC; NOVOZYMES AS; KROGH K; HARRIS P 2007
Patent Number: WO 200719442 Patent Date: 20070215 WPI Accession No.: 2007-200643 (200720)
Priority Application Number: US 705607 Application Date: 20050804
National Application Number: WO 2006US30719 Application Date: 20060804
Language: English
...beta-glucosidase activity, useful in degrading or converting a cellulosic material or in producing a detergent composition involving plasmid pKKAB vector-mediated gene expression in Escherichia coli and transgenic plant construction, useful for a cellulose degradation and detergent production application
Abstract: ...has been transformed with a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity; (12) a detergent composition comprising a polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity and a surfactant; (13) a method for degrading or converting a cellulosic material; and (14) a method for...
...cellulolytic proteins and/or polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity are in the form of a fermentation broth with or without cells. Producing a substance comprises: (1) saccharifying a cellulosic material with an... ...and (2) are performed simultaneously in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. The substance is an alcohol, organic acid, ketone, amino acid, or gas. The cellulolytic proteins and/or polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity are in the form of a fermentation broth with or without cells. Production (claimed): Producing the polypeptide having beta-glucosidase activity comprises cultivating... ...The polypeptide is useful in degrading or converting a cellulosic material or in producing a detergent composition (claimed).(97 pages)
Descriptors: ...gene expression in Escherichia coli, gene disruption, transgenic plant construction, fermentation, saccharification, appl., cellulose degradation, surfactant polysaccharide enzyme EC-3.2.1.21 cellulase complex DNA sequence protein sequence bacterium (26, 15)

6/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0388588 DBA Accession No.: 2006-02084 PATENT
Controlling pests e.g. insects and nematodes, involves applying microbial biosurfactant or biosurfactant-producing microbe to pests or to pest containing environment such that pests are controlled production of an insecticide by fermentation of a surfactant producing bacterium

Author: AWADA S M; SPENDLOVE R S; AWADA M
Patent Assignee: AGSCITECH 2005
Patent Number: US 20050266036 Patent Date: 20051201 WPI Accession No.: 2006-027186 (200603)
Priority Application Number: US 141669 Application Date: 20050531
National Application Number: US 141669 Application Date: 20050531
Language: English
...containing environment such that pests are controlled production of an insecticide by fermentation of a surfactant producing bacterium
Abstract: ...used to control pests, which comprises: (a) cultivating a biosurfactant-producing microbe, including producing a fermentation broth containing the biosurfactant; and (b) from the fermentation broth, obtaining the biosurfactant in a concentration that can be applied to pests or to an... ...biosurfactant comprises cultivating a microbe that produces the biosurfactant. Cultivating the microbe comprises producing a fermentation broth containing the biosurfactant. The biosurfactant is obtained without purifying the fermentation broth or extracting the biosurfactant from the fermentation broth. Cultivating the microbe further comprises extracting the biosurfactant from the fermentation broth or purifying the fermentation broth. The microbial biosurfactant has been produced by a microorganism chosen from Pseudomonas sp. such as... ...sophorlipids and trehalose lipids,

lipopeptides, flavolipids, phospholipids, and high molecular weight polymers e.g. lipoproteins, lipopolysaccharide-protein complexes and polysaccharide -protein-fatty acid complexes. The microbial biosurfactant is a penetrant that penetrates the pest without... ...carbon substrate is chosen from oil, fat, lipid, natural or paraffin wax, fatty acids, lauryl alcohol, amphiphilic esters of fatty acids with glycerol, including glycerol monolaurate, glycol esters of fatty acid ... ...acid amides, hexanes, glycerol, and glucose. Application of the carbon substrate comprises applying a synthetic surfactant that lowers surface tension and facilitates utilization of the carbon substrate by the naturally occurring biosurfactant-producing microbes. The synthetic surface is chosen from alkyl betaines, alkyl sulfates, alkyl ammonium bromide derivatives, alkyl phenol ethoxylates, and alkyl ethylene or polyethylene ethoxylates. ACTIVITY - Nematocide; Molluscicide; Pesticide...
Descriptors: ...Candida albicans, Candida rugosa, Candida tropicalis, Candida lipolytica, Candida torulopsis, Rhodococcus, Arthrobacter, Campylobacter, Corynebacterium, fermentation, surfactant prep. pesticide bacterium fungus yeast actinomycetes nematocide molluscicide protozoacide (25, 04)

6/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0366372 DBA Accession No.: 2005-12080 PATENT
Producing capsular polysaccharide from encapsulated bacterium, by culturing bacterium in suitable medium, adjusting pH of medium to constant value, terminating culturing before change of pH, harvesting and recovering polysaccharide capsular polysaccharide using encapsulated bacterium and bacterium culture for polysaccharide conjugate vaccine manufacture

Author: HAMIDI A; BEURRET M F
Patent Assignee: NEDERLANDS VACCININSTITUUT 2005
Patent Number: WO 200524038 Patent Date: 20050317 WPI Accession No.: 2005-223389 (200523)
Priority Application Number: EP 200377881 Application Date: 20030911
National Application Number: WO 2004NL627 Application Date: 20040910
Language: English
Producing capsular polysaccharide from encapsulated bacterium, by culturing bacterium in suitable medium, adjusting pH of medium to constant value, terminating culturing before change of pH, harvesting and recovering polysaccharide capsular polysaccharide using encapsulated bacterium and bacterium culture for polysaccharide conjugate vaccine manufacture
Abstract: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - Producing a capsular polysaccharide from an encapsulated bacterium, comprising culturing the encapsulated bacterium in a suitable culture medium, by... ...the increase or decrease of the pH, by cooling to a suitable temperature, harvesting the fermentation broth, and recovering the polysaccharide from the culture medium, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Producing (M1) a capsular polysaccharide from an encapsulated bacterium, comprising: (a) culturing the encapsulated bacterium in a suitable culture medium... ...slow down, preferably by cooling to below the temperature used for culturing; (c) harvesting the fermentation broth; and (d) optionally recovering the polysaccharide from the culture medium.INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) recovering (M2) a polysaccharide from a fermentation broth, by omitting the use of phenol, high-speed centrifugation, ultracentrifugation and chromatography, and carrying out a maximum of 4 precipitation steps; and (2) pharmaceutical composition comprising a polysaccharide or polysaccharide conjugate which is produced by (M1) or (M2). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: In (M1), the fermentation... ...used to culture a strain of Haemophilus influenzae type b. (M2) further involves mixing the polysaccharide fraction with a cationic detergent, adding alcohol until a concentration which is below the concentration necessary for precipitating the polysaccharide, and using a cationic detergent to precipitate the polysaccharide or part of the contaminants from the supernatant to obtain a first polysaccharide fraction, using alcohol to precipitate the polysaccharide from the first polysaccharide fraction to obtain a second polysaccharide fraction, subjecting the

second polysaccharide fraction to an alcohol precipitation in the presence of an anionic detergent, where the alcohol is present in a concentration which is below the concentration at which the polysaccharide precipitates, precipitating the polysaccharide from the soluble fraction using alcohol to obtain a polysaccharide precipitate, dissolving the polysaccharide precipitate and subjecting the precipitate to concentration and diafiltration. The polysaccharide is a capsular polysaccharide, which has been produced by (M1). ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (claimed). No biological data is given. USE - (M1) is useful for producing a capsular polysaccharide from an encapsulated bacterium. (M1) is useful for producing a polysaccharide conjugate vaccine, which involves producing polysaccharide by (M1), recovering the polysaccharide from the culture medium, optionally, activating the recovered polysaccharide for conjugation, conjugating the recovered polysaccharide to a protein carrier, preferably toxoid, and optionally, purifying the polysaccharide-protein conjugate. The polysaccharide is recovered from the culture medium by (M2). The polysaccharide is subjected to controlled alkaline degradation in the presence of a bicarbonate/carbonate buffer under vigorous agitation before activation or conjugation. The polysaccharide is activated and then purified by using a tangential flow filtration system. The activated polysaccharide is conjugated to protein at a pH of 4.0-6.5, where the pH... ...regulated by a 2-morpholinoethanesulfonic acid (MES) buffer at pH 5.5-6.1. The polysaccharide is polyribosyl ribitol phosphate. (All claimed.) The polysaccharide produced by (M1) is useful for increasing the ability of the human or animal immune system to fight infections. ADMINISTRATION - The polysaccharide or its conjugate produced by (M1) is administered parenterally, e.g. intravenously, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, intraarterially... ...as soon as the cooling is started, cell lysis is delayed and harvesting of the polysaccharide can be done at any convenient time. EXAMPLE - No relevant example is given. (25 pages)
Descriptors: capsular polysaccharide, encapsulated Haemophilus influenzae, pH change treatment, fermentation broth extraction, phenol, high-speed centrifugation, ultracentrifugation, chromatography, precipitation, surfactant treatment, downstream processing, appl. polysaccharide conjugate vaccine manufacture, infection therapy, prevention bacterium (24, 19)

6/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0338105 DBA Accession No.: 2004-10397 PATENT
Production of a fermentation product e.g. ethanol, acetone, involves use of separation stages which are assisted by flocculation of the solid by-product, and employing at least one flocculating agent involving fermentation, flocculation, flocculant and hydrolysis

Author: HUGHES J
Patent Assignee: CIBA SPECIALTY CHEM WATER TREATMENTS LTD 2004
Patent Number: WO 200415146 Patent Date: 20040219 WPI Accession No.: 2004-247935 (200423)
Priority Application Number: GB 200218012 Application Date: 20020805
National Application Number: WO 2003EP8295 Application Date: 20030728
Language: English
Abstract: ...product involves:(1) forming an acidified suspension of particulate plant derived material comprising a first polysaccharide (a) which is more readily hydrolysable and a second polysaccharide (b) which is more difficult to hydrolyze; (2) allowing (a) to undergo hydrolysis by action... ...a fermentation stage where the dissolved sugars are acted upon by a microorganism in a fermentation broth to produce a fermentation product; and (10) separating the fermentation product from the broth. The... ...achieves fast and efficient separation of solids, in which flocculation is effected by introducing a cationic polymer into the mixture and then reflocculating by adding an anionic microparticulate material. The action of the flocculating agent greatly enhances the separation of the solids...
Descriptors: ...acid, L-lysine, L-aspartic acid, L-tryptophan, L-arylglycine prep., fermentation, flocculation, flocculant, hydrolysis alcohol ketone alkane C-acid olefin (23, 21)

6/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0243799 DBA Accession No.: 1999-14564 PATENT
Method for extracting and separating filiform blue-green algae water
- thickener and tonic purification from cyanobacterium fermentation broth

Author: Huang Z; Liu Y; Hu C
Corporate Source: People's Republic of China.
Patent Assignee: Hydrobios-Inst.China; Chinese-Acad.Sci. 1999
Patent Number: CN 1220999 Patent Date: 19990630 WPI Accession No.: 1999-519162 (1944)
Priority Application Number: CN 97109350 Application Date: 19971225
National Application Number: CN 97109350 Application Date: 19971225
Language: CN
- thickener and tonic purification from cyanobacterium fermentation broth
Abstract: ...fibrous cyanobacteria is disclosed. The method involves decoloration, removal of impurities, extraction in hot water, alcohol deposition, and vacuum drying. The method for preparing extracellular polyose involves centrifugal filtration, vacuum concentration... ...polyose can be prepared by direct deposition in cell-free culture liquid by using quaternary ammonium salts. The separation and purification of polyose involves removing protein and anion-exchange chromatography. The polyose has a strong tonic action and high viscosity so can be...
Descriptors: polyose prep., purification from cyanobacterium culture broth, pot. tonic, thickener polysaccharide fermentation (Vol.18, No.25)

6/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0223637 DBA Accession No.: 98-05234 PATENT
Purification of pneumococcal polysaccharide
- for use in vaccine

Author: Arnold F J; Soika M
Corporate Source: Madison, NJ, USA.
Patent Assignee: American-Home-Prod. 1998
Patent Number: US 5714354 Patent Date: 980203 WPI Accession No.: 98-144281 (9813)
Priority Application Number: US 471439 Application Date: 950606
National Application Number: US 471439 Application Date: 950606
Language: English
Purification of pneumococcal polysaccharide
Abstract: An alcohol-free method for preparing a purified pneumococcal polysaccharide (I) comprises: lyzing bacterial cells with deoxycholate in a fermentation broth containing a S. pneumococcal bacterium serotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 8, 9N, 9V... ...low mol.wt. contaminants to form a solution of concentrated (I); precipitating (I) with hexadecyl trimethylammonium bromide surfactant to form a partially purified (I) pellet; washing the pellet in buffer which contains hexadecyl trimethylammonium bromide surfactant to remove soluble contaminants; collecting the resulting (I) pellet; solubilizing the (I) pellet in a... ...solution to remove the insoluble protein and nucleic acids; adding potassium iodide to precipitate the surfactant; and ultrafiltration and lyophilization of the product. (I) is useful in vaccines. (9pp)
Descriptors: pneumococcal polysaccharide purification from pneumococcal bacterium fermentation broth, appl. vaccine (Vol.17, No.11)

6/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0170452 DBA Accession No.: 94-13003 PATENT
Composition containing fermentation broth with xanthan produced aerobically by Xanthomonas
- enhanced oil recovery using drilling fluid containing xanthan gum produced by Xanthomonas campestris, Xanthomonas albilineans, Xanthomonas fragariae or Xanthomonas graminis continuous culture

Patent Assignee: French-Inst.Petrol 1994
Patent Number: EP 611824 Patent Date: 940824 WPI Accession No.: 94-265415 (9433)
Priority Application Number: FR 931819 Application Date: 930216
National Application Number: EP 94400247 Application Date: 940204
Language: French
Composition containing fermentation broth with xanthan produced aerobically by Xanthomonas
Abstract: A new composition contains fermentation broth containing xanthan gum, produced in aerobic conditions from culture medium containing an organic C-source... ...X. campestris is grown in medium containing 1-100 g/l glucose as C-source, ammonium as N-source and 0.3-30 mg/l S-source, at 20-40 deg and pH 5-8. The whole broth is precipitated with an alcohol or ketone, dried and crude cells are recovered. The broth is concentrated by ultrafiltration or... ...l (preferably 1-10 g/l) xanthan, with at least 0.5 g/l divalent cations, e.g. from sea-water, at alkaline pH, to develop thixotropy in conditions of salinity...
Descriptors: ...campestris, Xanthomonas albilineans, Xanthomonas fragariae, Xanthomonas graminis continuous culture, appl. drilling fluid, enhanced oil recovery polysaccharide bacterium fermentation broth culture medium (Vol.13, No.22)

6/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0142949 DBA Accession No.: 93-01001 PATENT
Low-ash xanthan gum from Xanthomonas campestris
- for use in enhanced oil recovery, plastic refractory ceramic composition, etc.

Patent Assignee: Merck-USA 1992
Patent Number: EP 511784 Patent Date: 921104 WPI Accession No.: 92-367605 (9245)
Priority Application Number: US 691946 Application Date: 910426
National Application Number: EP 92303687 Application Date: 920424
Language: English
Abstract: ...ionized water culture medium, containing a fermentable carbohydrate, an N-source and other nutrients; controlling fermentation broth pH (preferably at 6-7) with e.g. a water-soluble organic base (preferably an organic acid ammonium salt, or ammonium hydroxide); and precipitating the gum with an alcohol (preferably isopropanol). The gum contains less than 2% ash. A plastic refractory ceramic composition comprising...
Descriptors: ...prep., Xanthomonas campestris, culture medium, appl. enhanced oil recovery, plastic refractory ceramic comp., food, etc. polysaccharide bacterium fermentation

6/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0115551 DBA Accession No.: 91-03193 PATENT
Removing endotoxin from Gram-negative bacterium fermentation product
- Haemophilus influenzae polysaccharide purification from fermentation broth by alcohol extraction, nonionic resin, surfactant, chelating agent; potential vaccine

Patent Assignee: Merck-USA 1991
Patent Number: EP 407037 Patent Date: 910109 WPI Accession No.: 91-010013 (9102)

Priority Application Number: US 443024 Application Date: 891130
National Application Number: EP 90306237 Application Date: 900608
Language: English
- Haemophilus influenzae polysaccharide purification from fermentation broth by alcohol extraction, nonionic resin, surfactant, chelating agent; potential vaccine
Abstract: ...endotoxin from Gram-negative bacterium-derived polysaccharides comprises: culturing a Gram-negative bacterium to produce polysaccharide; adding alcohol to remove impurities by precipitation; isolating the remaining high mol.wt. species and resolubilizing them... ...wt. species and resolubilizing them in a divalent counter ion solution for endotoxin removal; adding alcohol and cooling the solution; incrementally (0.2%) adding more alcohol to the cloud point to induce lipopolysaccharide or polysaccharide precipitation; and mixing the lipopolysaccharide or polysaccharide -containing material with a nonionic resin (preferably styrene and divinylbenzene copolymer), a surfactant (preferably sodium deoxycholate) and a chelating agent (preferably sodium citrate) to remove lipopolysaccharide. The alcohol concentration after cooling is up to 2% below the cloud point. The polysaccharide is preferably polyribosylribitol phosphate and the bacterium is Haemophilus influenzae. The polysaccharides are used in...
Descriptors: Gram-neg. bacterium e.g. Haemophilus influenzae polysaccharide isol., purification from fermentation broth by alcohol extraction, nonionic resin, surfactant, chelating agent, endotoxin removal, pot. appl. in vaccine toxin

6/3,K/11 (Item 10 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0037939 DBA Accession No.: 85-08728 PATENT
Water soluble biogum compositions and hydrosols prepared from them
- Xanthomonas Arthrobacter or Sclerotium heteropolysaccharide use as thickener

Patent Assignee: Rhone-Poulenc 1985
Patent Number: US 4519844 Patent Date: 850528 WPI Accession No.: 83-52105K (8322)
Priority Application Number: FR 8121358 Application Date: 811116
National Application Number: US 460771 Application Date: 830125
Language: English
- Xanthomonas Arthrobacter or Sclerotium heteropolysaccharide use as thickener
Abstract: ...an aq. medium, and comprises an intimate admixture of 30-70 wt.% of water-soluble polysaccharide, 7-40 wt.% of dispersion/dissolution enhancing water donor material, 15-37 wt.% water, and 0-10 wt.% anionic or nonionic surfactant. The polysaccharide is produced by fermentation of carbohydrate (60 g/l) using Xanthomonas begoniae, Xanthomonas campestris, Xanthomonas... ...vesicatoria, Xanthomonas vitians, Xanthomonas pelargonii, Arthrobacter stabilis, Arthrobacter viscosus, Sclerotium glucanicum, Sclerotium rolfsii, etc. The heteropolysaccharide is separated from the fermentation broth by e.g. precipitation using a lower alcohol. The water donor may be e.g. silica or alumina. The composition, in power form...
Descriptors: polysaccharide prep., Xanthomonas, Arthrobacter, Sclerotium spp., appl. as thickener, hydrosol prep.

6/3,K/12 (Item 11 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0022024 DBA Accession No.: 84-05299 PATENT
Polysaccharide and manufacturing same
- thermally reversible gel production by Rhizobium spp.

Patent Assignee: Biores.Center 1983
Patent Number: JP 58127701 Patent Date: 830729 WPI Accession No.: 84-070903 (8412)
Priority Application Number: JP 8210654 Application Date: 820126
National Application Number: JP 8210654 Application Date: 820126

Language: Japanese
Polysaccharide and manufacturing same
Abstract: A polysaccharide comprising a thermally reversible gel containing glucose, galactose, gluronic acid and ribulonic acid in the... ...for 1-6 days, with air circulation and mixing, or as a shake culture. The polysaccharide is isolated from the fermentation broth by conventional methods, such as dilution of the broth with water, separation and removal of the microorganisms and insolubles by centrifugation or filtration, precipitation of the polysaccharide using methanol, acetone, acetylmethylammonium bromide, etc., washing the precipitate with ethanol and acetone, and then drying the precipitate by... ...drying, spray drying etc., and removing the protein (if any) using a chloroform-iso-amyl alcohol mixed solution, etc. The polysaccharide can be used as a gelation agent in e.g. custard powder, as a thickener...
Descriptors: polysaccharide thermally reversible gel prep., Rhizobium sp.

6/3,K/13 (Item 12 from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0014111 DBA Accession No.: 83-08091
Rheology and microstructure of solutions of the microbial polysaccharide from Pseudomonas elodea
- gellan gum; potential application

Author: Carroll V; Chilvers G R; Franklin D; Miles M J; Morris V J; Ring S G
Corporate Source: ARC Food Research Institute, Colney Lane, Norwich NR4 7UA, U.K.
Journal: Carbohydr.Res. (114, 2, 181-91) 1983
CODEN: CRBRAT
Language: English
Rheology and microstructure of solutions of the microbial polysaccharide from Pseudomonas elodea
Abstract: Pseudomonas elodea produces an anionic heteropolysaccharide that forms highly viscous solutions. The polysaccharide has been designated gellan gum. It has potential as bio-gum or as a gelling agent. The product, supplied as a dried alcohol-precipitate from the fermentation broth was investigated. Rheological studies of solutions and gels, combined with X-ray diffraction studies of...

6/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 354) Links
Ei EnCompassLit(TM)

0332422 EnCompassLit Document No.: 31F0656
'CHEMICALS FOR ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY' (PROGRAM). AN ANNUAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1, 1980-SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Author: COMPERE A L; GRACEY R A; GRIFFITH W L; JOHNSON J S; JONES R M; MAGID L J; TRIOLO R; WESTMORELAND C G; UNION CARBIDE CORP; U S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Corporate Source: OAK RIDGE NATL. LAB.
Source: U.S., DEP. ENERGY, BARTLESVILLE ENERGY TECHNOL. CENT., PUBL. N.BETC/OR-21 (MAY 1983) 81P
Language: English
Publication Date: 830500
Abstract:
...its ability to produce a .beta.-1,3 glucosylglucosepolymer; the economics of the separation of fermentation broth "neutral solvents", e.g., 1-butanol/acetone/ethanol/water; the effects of sacrificial agents (sodium...
Index Terms: ...BENZENE RING; BIOCHEMICAL REACTION; BRANCHED CHAIN; BUTYL ALCOHOL ; *COLLOID/DISPERSION; COMPOSITION; COMPOUNDS; CONCENTRATION... ...DISCOLORATION; *EMULSION; *ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY; ETHER; ETHYL ALCOHOL; FERMENTATION; GROUND WATER; GROUP IA; GROWTH... ...PROPERTY; PHYSICAL SEPARATION; POLYETHER; POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MOD; POLYSACCHARIDE; PRIOR TREATMENT; *RECOVERY; REPORT; SALINE WATER... ...SULFONIC ACID; SULFUR CONTAINING ACID; *SURFACE ACTIVE AGENT; * SURFACTANT WATERFLOODING;

TALL OIL; *THICKENER; TRACE; UNION CARBIDE ...

6/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 149) Links
TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01056590 Supplier Number: 02634238 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Production of feedstock chemicals.

Ng, T.K.; Busche, R.M.; McDonald, C.C.; Hardy, R.W.F.
Science , v219 , p733(8)
Feb 11 ,
1983
Publication Format: Magazine/Journal
ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Academic
Word Count: 3867 Line Count: 00392

...monomeric sugar for use as an intermediate feedstock. If technically feasible, direct use of the polysaccharide is preferred (16). However, most fermentations and chemical conversions take place more readily with a...to the cost of the sugar produced. Steam-explosion pretreatments (25, 26) and a liquid ammonia freeze-explosion technique (27) may prove to be more cost-effective.
Nature of biomass. Chemically...

...1. Large quantities of hydrogen and carbon dioxide are also produced during the fermentation. Isopropyl alcohol rather than acetone is produced by Clostridium aurianticum, with a solvent yield of 30 to 40 percent and an isopropyl alcohol : butanol : ethanol ratio of 2.7:1:6 (36).
The utilization of 2,3-butanediol...In the next section product recovery is examined. Product Recovery
Recovering a product from a fermentation broth invariably involves separating the product from a dilute (usually under 10 percent and more generally...

...the high reflux ratios needed to reach concentrations approaching the 95 percent azeotrope.
Outmoded beverage alcohol plants have reported overall process energy needs of 150,000 Btu's per gallon (48...

...extractive distillation have been suggested (50) to break the 95 percent azeotrope to produce anhydrous alcohol.
Adsorbents such as molecular sieves and calcium oxide have also been suggested for ethanol dehydration...

? TYPE 115551/full from 357
115551/9 (Direct type from file: 357) Links
Derwent Biotech Res.

0115551 DBA Accession No.: 91-03193 PATENT
Removing endotoxin from Gram-negative bacterium fermentation product - Haemophilus influenzae polysaccharide purification from fermentation broth by alcohol extraction, nonionic resin, surfactant, chelating agent; potential vaccine

Patent Assignee: Merck-USA 1991
Patent Number: EP 407037 Patent Date: 910109 WPI Accession No.: 91-010013 (9102)

Priority Application Number: US 443024 Application Date: 891130
National Application Number: EP 90306237 Application Date: 900608
Language: English
Abstract: A new method for removal of endotoxin from Gram-negative bacterium-derived polysaccharides comprises: culturing a Gram-negative bacterium to produce polysaccharide; adding alcohol to remove impurities by precipitation; isolating the remaining high mol.wt. species and resolubilizing them in phenol; extracting further impurities; centrifuging the remaining high mol.wt. species and resolubilizing them in a divalent counter ion solution for endotoxin removal; adding alcohol and cooling the solution; incrementally (0.2%) adding more alcohol to the cloud point to induce lipopolysaccharide or polysaccharide precipitation; and mixing the lipopolysaccharide or polysaccharide-containing material with a nonionic resin (preferably styrene and divinylbenzene copolymer), a surfactant (preferably sodium deoxycholate) and a chelating agent (preferably sodium citrate) to remove lipopolysaccharide. The alcohol concentration after cooling is up to 2% below the cloud point. The polysaccharide is preferably polyribosylribitol phosphate and the bacterium is Haemophilus influenzae. The polysaccharides are used in vaccines. (28pp)
Descriptors: Gram-neg. bacterium e.g. Haemophilus influenzae polysaccharide isol., purification from fermentation broth by alcohol extraction, nonionic resin, surfactant, chelating agent, endotoxin removal, pot. appl. in vaccine toxin
Section: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines; Other Chemicals-Polymer; Purification-Downstream Processing (D4,H1,L1)

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